

Images Displayed on Hold Type Displays and Its Improving Method.” However, the Examiner has failed to consider the document in response to these requests.

Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that the examiner consider this document and indicate such consideration to applicant in the next Office communication. An additional copy of this document is attached hereto for the convenience of the Examiner.

Claim Rejections — §112, First Paragraph

Claims 1, 2, 9, 11, 12, and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement. The Examiner alleges that the following limitations are not supported in the specification:

In claim 1: “a ratio of an area of said display panel to an area of said dynamic image is smaller than a first threshold value”.

In claim 9: “a ratio of area of said display panel to an area of said dynamic image is than a first threshold value”.

In claim 25: “a ratio of said first area to said second area is greater than a predetermined value irrespective of whether said dynamic image is required to be displayed”.

Applicant respectfully submits that these limitations are fully supported in the originally-filed specification at least at page 30, line 16 to page 32, line 1 and page 32, line 23 to page 33, line 15. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the §112, first paragraph rejection of claims 1, 2, 9, 11, 12, and 25 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claim Rejections — §102(e)

Claims 3-8 and 13-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by Miyachi (U.S. Patent No. 6,937,224). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

To support a conclusion that a claimed invention lacks novelty under 35 U.S.C. § 102, a single source must teach all of the elements of a claim. *Hybritech Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc.*, 802 F.2d 1367, 1379 (Fed. Cir. 1986). A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found either expressly or inherently in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987). A single source must disclose all of the claimed elements arranged as in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 are proper only when the claimed subject matter is identically disclosed or described in the prior art. Thus, the cited reference must clearly and unequivocally disclose every element and limitation of the claimed invention.

Applicant submits that the Examiner is applying an overly-board interpretation of the claim language of independent claims 3 and 21, and that one of skill in the art would not find that Miyachi reads on a reasonable interpretation of the claims.

Regarding claim 3, Applicant submits that the cited portions of Miyachi fail to disclose or suggest “a controller controlling said display panel in response to an image discriminating signal indicating an active state when an image to be displayed on said display panel is a dynamic image and an inactive state when an image to be displayed on said display panel is a static image, wherein said brightness of said back light is set to a first predetermined brightness when said image discriminating signal indicates the active state and said brightness of said back light is set to a second predetermined brightness when said image discriminating signal indicates the inactive state, wherein the first predetermined brightness is greater than the second

predetermined brightness and wherein at least a part of said display panel displays a reset image only when said image discriminating signal indicates the active state.”

Regarding claim 21, Applicant submits that the cited portions of Miyachi fail to disclose or suggest “a control/drive circuit controlling and driving said liquid crystal display panel to enable a display of a dynamic image and a static image, wherein said control/drive circuit is adapted, when said dynamic image is displayed, to perform a dynamic display mode in which each of the scanning lines contained in at least a dynamic image displaying portion of said liquid crystal display panel is activated two times during one frame period and each of said signal lines is supplied with image data during one of said two times and with a signal unrelated to the image data during the other of said two times.”

Therefore, Applicant submits that Miyachi fails to anticipate claims 3 and 21 and that claims 4-8, 13-20, and 22-24 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence on claims 3 and 21. Applicant respectfully requests that the §102(e) rejections of these claims be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Conclusion

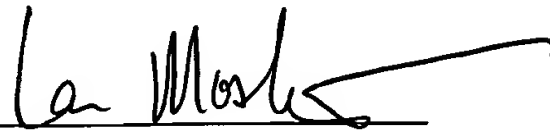
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. Application No. 09/974,881

Q65614

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



Laura Moskowitz
Registration No. 55,470

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

23373

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: March 21, 2006